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Over women's conference

Carter's aide hits PLO

By Maureen Santini

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (AP) — U.S. President Jimmy Carter's adviser on women's issues has accused the Palestine Liberation Organization of using the United Nations mid-decade conference on women for its own ends and denying women center stage.

"It seemed to me that we were cheated out of our day in the sun," Sarah Weddington told reporters on Monday. She is planning to brief the president on the outcome of the conference this week.

Ms. Weddington said that because the PLO had enough votes to include anti-Israel

language in the plan of action for women, the American delegation had to vote against the plan.

The plan set as priorities eliminating illiteracy, improving health care and repealing laws that prevent or limit women's ownership of land and property.

Israel, Canada and Australia also voted to reject the five-year plan, aimed at upgrading the position of women in society. The 18-day conference in Copenhagen, attended by representatives of 144 nations, ended last Thursday. Ms. Weddington and the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, Donald McHenry, were co-leaders of the 37-member American delegation.

Ms. Weddington said the U.S. delegation "spent a lot of time" asking other nations to refrain from using anti-Israel and other language that would place the Americans in the position of having to vote against the plan. But the pleas fell on deaf ears.

There were two main points with which the U.S. delegation disagreed. One called for the elimination of Zionism, equating it with racism. The second said money for Palestinian women should be allocated through the PLO as the representative of the Palestinian people.

Ms. Weddington denied that the unwillingness of delegates from other nations to go along with U.S. objections was a sign of weakness in U.S. foreign policy.

"There is a natural human impulse, if you see yourself as an underdog as undeveloped nations do, to side with others who see themselves as underdogs," she said. "It's an emotional pull because (developing nations) see themselves as more like the PLO than the developed Western countries."

Ms. Weddington said each nation had one vote and "it's a fact that there are more developing countries in the world than there are developed."

She said the U.S. delegation had instructions from the U.S. State Department to vote against any negative references to Israel, and that the delegation agreed.



TAIF, Aug. 5 — In Taif Iraqi President Saddam Hussein arrived in this summer resort Tuesday on a state visit that will involve talks with King Khalid and Crown Prince Fahd. The visit underscores Iraq's new image of moderation following its emergence as the most reliable military power in the Gulf. It was Hussein's first visit to Saudi Arabia since he became president of Iraq. King Khalid, Crown Prince Fahd and Second Deputy Premier Prince Abdullah greeted Hussein as his plane landed at Taif airport from Baghdad.

Defender of U.S. interests

By Nicolas Tatro

CAIRO, Aug. 5 (AP) — President Anwar Sadat, who buried his old friend the Shah of Iran last week, has taken over the late monarch's role as chief defender of American interests in the Middle East.

U.S. President Jimmy Carter's administration has encouraged Sadat with \$3.5 billion in military aid and civilian assistance that officials say is already twice the amount spent on rebuilding Europe under the Marshall Plan after World War II, about \$5 billion since 1975.

"The chief difference between Egypt and Iran is that the Iranians could pay," said one diplomat who declined to be identified. Unlike Iran, Egypt lacks vast reserves of oil to meet the growing demands of its vastly poor 42 million people who have a per capita income equivalent to only about \$350 a year.

But like the late Shah, Sadat has most of the political power concentrated in his hands, has launched a modernization program heavily dependent on Western imports and faces his main opposition from Islamic fundamentalists.

Perhaps the most significant similarity is that Egypt, like Iran under Shah Muhammad Reza Pahlavi, is helping Washington to develop the capability to project military power into the Gulf, where most of the industrialized world's oil comes from.

Some diplomatic observers worry privately about what one called the "Iranization of Egypt," fearing the United States will make the same mistakes that contributed to the ouster of the Shah by Islamic revolutionaries in January 1979.

A major irritant in Iran was the pervasive presence of Americans, who numbered more than 50,000 at the peak. Many lived with all the comforts of home in isolated "little Americas" cut off from Iranian society.

The seeds of such a community are found in the Cairo suburb of Maadi, where U.S. diplomats, oilmen and educators have settled with their families. Before leaving last year, former U.S. Ambassador Hermann Eilts expressed his concern about the growing American presence in Egypt.

So far, the influx seems to have been held in check. On any given day, there are some 2,000 diplomats, military experts and businessmen working on government contracts in addition to about 3,000 American tourists.

"The American presence here is low key," said one diplomat, adding that

Americans are not resented as the 17,000 Soviet advisers tossed out by Sadat in 1972 were. Many Egyptians remember those advisers as aloof people who lived behind high walls and refused to mix.

In what appears to be deliberate U.S. policy based on the Iranian experience, the nearly 400 American military experts training Egyptians on tanks and warplanes stay a few months at a time and are not allowed to bring their families.

Even so, government agencies in Washington, particularly the Pentagon, have proposed programs that would increase U.S. visibility.

One such project was a plan, said to be shelved temporarily, to build a 20-story embassy tower for additional working space for diplomats and military personnel.

A second proposal, it was learned, would have units of the yet-to-be-completed U.S. Rapid Deployment Force train in Egypt's deserts to familiarize themselves with middle East terrain and avoid such problems as plagued the aborted mission in April to rescue the American hostages held in Iran.

U.S. experts are training Egyptian pilots and mechanics on the F-4 Phantom jet at the Cairo west airport. Others are believed to be stationed near Qena, north of the tourist city of Luxor.

Sadat indicated recently that he might also make available for U.S. use an Egyptian airbase near the Red Sea port of Ras Banas. Sources say to do this would mean building new runways, housing facilities and docks.

Some observers see Sadat himself as the best defense against too much American involvement in Egypt. While he is eager for U.S. aid in rebuilding Egypt's military machine that has mostly obsolete Soviet equipment, they note the 61-year-old leader has rejected all suggestions of permanent American bases.

"He has limited his goal to providing facilities for the protection of other Arab countries if they ask for protection and to helping the United States rescue the hostages in Iran," said one diplomat.

Domestically, Sadat's style is vastly different from the late Shah's. Sadat is a devout Muslim who rarely fails to be at a mosque for Friday noon prayers. The Egyptian leader is also an active politician, crisscrossing the country to make campaign-like appearances at new housing developments and farms. He frequently is shown on the state-run television cutting ribbons and laying cornerstones.

Muslims to act if U.N. fails, Pakistan says

ISLAMABAD, Aug. 5 (AP) — Pakistani Foreign Minister Agha Shahi said Tuesday that if the United Nations fails to take action against the Israeli decision to make Jerusalem its capital, "other courses of action are not closed to us."

"It is of deep concern to the Islamic World and the Third World that most candidates in the U.S. presidential election have given an open encouragement to Israel to annex Jerusalem," said Shahi, who is chairman of the 40-nation conference of Islamic foreign ministers.

Addressing a news conference, the Pakistani foreign minister said Israel counts on the "total military, economic and political might of the United States." If the U.N. Security Council was paralyzed by a U.S. veto on Jerusalem, he said, "other courses of action are not closed to us both in and out of the United Nations." He did not elaborate.

At the United Nations, Vasco Futscher Pereira, president of the Security Council, conferred with individual members Monday about Pakistan's request for a debate on the Jerusalem question, but set no date for a meeting. A U.N. spokesman said Futscher Pereira, who is the chief delegate of Portugal, would hold further consultations later with council members, as a group.

Diplomatic sources said formal debate might begin on Wednesday. Shamsad Ahmad, acting chief delegate of Pakistan and chairman of the Islamic group here, asked last Friday for an immediate meeting of the Council, following Israel's decision to declare a united Jerusalem its "eternal capital."

This violated previous Council resolutions, including one adopted last June 30 with the support of all the members except the United States, which abstained.

The resolution warned of reprisals against Israel. During the debate that preceded its adoption, several members spoke of a possible exports boycott against any country that protected Israel from sanctions — a thinly veiled threat to the U.S.

But the United States is doing nothing about the latest delay in the Palestinian autonomy negotiations, and is waiting to see how Israel responds to Egypt's refusal to continue the talks, the U.S. State Department said Monday.

"We hope the talks will go forward," spokesman John Trantner said. He said the United States was not attempting to influence the Israeli response to President Anwar

Sadat of Egypt.

Trantner repeated the American position that the new Israeli move is a "unilateral attempt to change the status of Jerusalem outside the framework of the negotiations, and as such is unhelpful."

He also said that the United States does not feel that the decision should have any effect on the autonomy negotiations.

In Cairo, "the status of Jerusalem should be subject to the negotiations on Palestinian autonomy," Egyptian President Anwar Sadat told Israeli Premier Menachem Begin in his weekend message, the Cairo daily *Al-Akhar* reported Tuesday.

East Jerusalem, declared part of an undivided Israeli capital by the Israeli parliament last week, is part of the occupied Jordan West Bank and cannot be the object of a fait accompli, the message said.

The paper also said that Egypt rejected Jewish settlements in the occupied areas "which do not ensure Israel's security and are in conflict with the Camp David agreements."

Israel's security and that of the Palestinians were not contradictory and could be achieved through mutual trust and encouragement to the Palestinians to join in the peace process, President Sadat also reportedly said. He insisted that the negotiations continue in the framework of Camp David and United Nations Resolution 242 on the status of Israel.

The semi-official newspaper *Al-Ahram* said that Sadat's 10-page message contained a survey of the history of Jerusalem and the attitude of Egypt and the rest of the world toward the city and concluded that Israel could not be allowed to make a unilateral decision which ignored all relevant treaties and agreements.

Last Sunday *Al-Ahram* reported that Sadat's message had also accused Israel of making the autonomy talks meaningless by its action but indicated that Egypt would continue to take part as long as the decision on Jerusalem was not put into effect.

Meanwhile in an apparent attempt to soothe Egypt over the disputed Jerusalem issue, Israel said Tuesday it was prepared to discuss all issues in Middle East peace negotiations.

But the statement by the foreign ministry spokesman reiterated Israel's position that "Jerusalem is not part of the autonomy" planned for the 1.5 million Palestinians.

Freezing IMF loans reported

ABU DHABI, Aug. 5 (R) — A semi-official newspaper here reported Tuesday that other Gulf countries would follow Kuwait and Saudi Arabia in withholding loans to the World Bank over the question of the status of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) at the next joint meeting of the bank and the International Monetary Fund.

2 time zones in Israel

TEL AVIV, Aug. 5 (AP) — Israel now has two time zones — courtesy of Palestinian Arabs in the occupied West Bank who are ignoring Israel's shift to summer time. Residents of the occupied area refused to switch clocks ahead one hour Saturday night as a simple protest against Israeli rule. Now, when you cross the border, you enter a new time zone.

Within the Zionist state, pockets of ultra-orthodox Jews are also operating on West Bank time. The religious establishment has long opposed summer time because it would interfere with Jewish holidays which begin at sundown.

The newspaper, *Al-Itihad*, said the Gulf states had adopted a joint stand with Kuwait and Saudi Arabia following contacts undertaken by the Finance and Industry minister of the United Arab Emirates (UAE) Sheikh Hamdan Bin Rashid.

It did not name the Gulf states approached by the minister, but the UAE, Qatar and Iraq are among the richest Arab oil-producing states in the region.

Asharq al-Awsat, published in London and Jeddah, and *Arab News* reported the Arab financial threat last week after the U.S. and its allies tried to block an invitation to the PLO from the World Bank Board of Governors Chairman Amir Jamal to send an observer to the joint annual meeting in Washington in October.

The two newspapers said Saudi Arabia told the World Bank it would freeze plans to lend it \$420 million through the Saudi Development Fund.

Kuwait also froze a planned back borrowing of 150 million German marks from the Kuwait Foreign Trading, Contracting and Investment Company, the newspapers said.

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Morocco plans to convene Al-Quds

RABAT, Aug. 5 (AFP) — Morocco has decided to call a meeting of the Islamic committee of Al-Quds (Jerusalem) to take the "necessary measures" against the recent Knesset vote making Jerusalem the capital of Israel.

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Israel, the newspaper *Al-Ahram* reported Tuesday.

Formed in the Moroccan city of Fez in July, 1979, the *Al-Quds* committee is headed by King Hassan of Morocco.

The newspaper, the official organ of the Istiqlal Party headed by Moroccan Foreign Minister Mohamed Boucetta, implied that talks were currently in progress to choose a meeting date for the committee. According to *Al-Ahram*, the meeting would "probably" be held just after Ramadan ends on Aug. 11.

On Sunday, PLO leader Yasser Arafat sent a message to King Hassan requesting that he call an emergency meeting of the Al-Quds committee to decide on steps to take in response to the Knesset decision.

Nations condemn Israel

BRASILIA, Aug. 5 (AFP) — Brazil and Greece have added their names to the list of nations condemning the new Israeli decision making Jerusalem the country's capital.

The decision constitutes "a flagrant violation of United Nations resolutions" and "represents a new obstacle to the efforts for a just and lasting peace in the Middle East," the Brazilian Foreign Ministry said Monday. The Brazilian embassy in Israel will remain in Tel Aviv, the ministry said.

In Athens the Greek government has expressed concern over the Israeli decision. A statement issued Monday by the Greek Foreign Ministry said that such moves made difficult the peaceful settlement

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Agricultural bank reports

Hofuf farmers loaned SR46m

HOFUF, Aug. 5 (SPA) — The Agricultural Bank branch has extended nearly SR46 million in loans to farmers here, Qatif and Hafir Al Baten last year.

The loans included 305 short and 672 medium-term loans. Farmers in Hofuf alone received 649 loans amounting to SR22 million.

Some of the loans, according to the bank's annual report, were invested in poultry farms, green houses, water pumps, farming machinery, fertilizers and nursery plants.

Fishermen used the loans to buy boats and trucks for marketing their catches. A man who convinced the bank that he could successfully develop a rabbit farm was given a loan of SR776,000.

Meanwhile in Dammam, the department of water and sewage completed the drilling of eight artesian wells each in Dammam and Khobar. Eight other wells were drilled elsewhere in the region and were complete with water tanks of 40 cubic meters capacity. It will also provide seven other wells with pumps and tanks in other populated areas.

while it continues to use water tank trucks to supply to houses not yet connected to the main distribution network.

The department's deputy director Abdullah Muhammad Al Babtain said there were plans to supply hard to reach areas through the network once the whole plan is in operation. The plan, estimated to cost SR1.5 billion, should be completed at the beginning of 1982. People living within an area of seven million square meters from the city center of Dammam and Al-Khobar will get clean drinking water.

For interior ministers conference

Kingdom's team to submit paper

TAIF, Aug. 5 (SPA) — The Saudi Arabian delegation to the Arab interior ministers conference opening here on August 26 will submit a working paper, it was learned Monday. The paper has already been finalized and circulated to the 22 participating states.

Interior Minister Prince Naif has set up

several committees to handle preparations for the conference. High on the agenda will be consideration of a report by the secretary general of the Arab Organization for Social Defense Against Crime and a set of issues pertaining to the security of Arab states and the challenges they face. The conference will

also discuss the development of the Interior Ministers Conference into a security council that would meet every year.

The Interior Ministry has made all the necessary arrangements to ensure the success of the conference considered as one of the pillars of Arab solidarity and aiming at fostering Arab cooperation and achieving active participation in combating crime wherever it may be, according to Dr. Farouk Mourad, director general of the ministry's Crime Combating Research Center and head of the Arab Center for the Study of and Training on Social Defense.

Education Ministry promotes teachers

RIYADH, Aug. 5 (SPA) — The assistant deputy minister of education issued a decree promoting 186 teachers to grade eight Monday. Another decree appointed graduates of the Physical Training Institute in Riyadh, the Technical Training Institute and the Teachers Training Institute to grade five.

Another 71 university graduates were appointed as teachers at the grade seven teaching level, while 14 Abha intermediate college graduates were appointed teachers at the grade six level.

prayer times

TUESDAY	Mecca	Medina	Nejd
Fajr	4.39	4.33	4.07
Ishraq	6.02	5.54	5.33
Dhuhr	12.33	12.35	12.06
Assr	3.55	4.02	3.33
Maghreb	6.59	7.04	7.35
Isha	8.59	9.04	8.35

Jazaeri briefs ministers

Health services explained



Dr. Hussein Jazaeri

TAIF, Aug. 5 (SPA) — Health Minister Dr. Hussein Jazaeri briefed the Council of Ministers Monday on the steps taken by his ministry to improve health services in Saudi Arabia for the benefit of every citizen. The Council met under Second Deputy Premier and Commander of the National Guard Prince Abdullah.

Information Minister Dr. Muhammad Abdo Yamani said the minister also briefed the Cabinet in particular on measures taken by his ministry in the field of manpower training, health institutes and nursing schools.

The Council also listened to a report by Minister of Pilgrimage and Endowments Sheikh Abdul Wahhab Abdul Wasie on the reconstruction of a number of mosques in Mecca. It approved a request by the minister to give his ministry greater powers and flexibility in giving adequate compensation for mosques that have been damaged so they may be reconstructed or renovated. He said that among the objectives of the ministry is the provision of enough mosques since the government is always keen on preserving them.

Petromin pact signed

RIYADH, Aug. 5 (SPA) — Petromin and the general Directorate for Technical Education signed a contract Monday for the first cooperative program between industrial and technical education institutions, and aimed at producing technical and administrative staff for Petromin.

The staff will be provided through the technical training institutes and secondary schools of commerce. In addition, trainees will receive SR500 per month, as well as student allocations. The student also will get an additional bonus as work at one of Petromin's projects during the summer, at the end of which he will receive SR1,500 in addition to SR500 for nonresident students.

Includes latest equipment

KFU receives veterinary fleet

JEDDAH, Aug. 5 — King Faisal University has received a new fleet of veterinary trucks with advanced equipment including a lab, a mobile clinic and a catering unit.

The new caravan will help preserve and improve the country's animal wealth in remote, bedouin areas by providing medical care to animals. The mobile clinic ensures quick diagnosis and treatment besides drawing a survey of the existing animal diseases and combating them. It also serves to train students and familiarize them with veterinary and environmental problems.

The lab is equipped in such a manner as to support very high temperature while working in hot areas and to travel a 1,500 kilometer distance every week. It has its own electronic power generator for the equipment it contains. It has all the necessary medical apparatus and lab requirements, including autopsy and photography equipment.

In addition, the catering van contains a kitchen, a refrigerator, meat storage facilities and a laundry. It also serves to house the staff.



ARRIVAL: King Faisal University received a fleet of veterinary trucks to help improve animal resources in the Hofuf area.

Military officers promoted

TAIF, Aug. 4 (SPA) — Several armed forces and national guard officers were promoted to higher grades by Royal decree.

Among the officers received promotion were Gen. Muhammad Saleh Al-Hammad,

chief of general staff; Air Force Maj. Gen. Muhammad Sabri was promoted to the grade of general; Brig. Gen. Maashii Zouqan Al-Attieh was promoted to major general; and Col Oda ibn Dawhi Al-Shamri to brigadier general in the national guard.

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Thorn M.E. talks boost PLO stand

BEIRUT, Aug. 5 (Agencies) — Palestinian commando leader Yasser Arafat's campaign for international recognition for the Palestine Liberation Organization has been boosted by talks on the Middle East with Luxembourg Foreign Minister Gaston Thorn, according to Western diplomats. Thorn, current chairman of the European Common Market council of ministers, flew into Beirut Monday for the first official meeting between Arafat and an EEC leader.

Thorn's fact-finding mission is part of an EEC initiative in the Middle East following a Common Market summit in Venice in June which called for PLO involvement in negotiations for a comprehensive settlement in the Middle East.

Last week, Thorn visited the Arab League headquarters in Tunis and went to Israel. Thorn is discussing what role West Europe could play in furthering an overall Middle East peace settlement.

Thorn told reporters after his meeting with Arafat that they had discussed the PLO attitude to the EEC's statement in June. The PLO gave the declaration a cool reception at the time.

Asked if he had sought clarification of the PLO attitude to the statement, Thorn replied: "I asked Arafat to give me full details and I think he did and I think he got the (European) message." Thorn also said the PLO chief had told him he hoped Europe would shoulder its responsibilities in any initiative it made on the Middle East.

"The way will be long and hard but, despite all the contradictions, which I don't want to minimise, I am very hopeful," he added. Arafat made no comment to reporters on the talks.

During Thorn's visit to Israel, Prime Minister Menachem Begin again rejected negotiating with the PLO. Begin also said Israel rejected the Venice EEC summit statement and would not agree to negotiate on the basis of those resolutions. Israel had no intention of departing from the Camp David agreements.

Thorn said that the PLO and Israel adopted totally divergent positions. He said his Middle East tour, which will take him to Syria and then to Jordan, "was absolutely necessary to make our (European) position

Iraqis intend to use French N energy for peace

LONDON, Aug. 5 (R) — The Iraqi embassy in London said Tuesday that the highly enriched uranium it has obtained from France would be used only for peaceful purposes. A spokesman said British press reports on the issue were a distortion of the facts.

Some British politicians have urged the government to protest to France about its decision to sell Iraq uranium which could be used to make a nuclear bomb. The spokesman said Iraq was a signatory to the non-proliferation treaty and would uphold it.

SALA claims responsibility for shooting 3 persons at Turkish consulate in France

LYON, France, Aug. 5 (AP) — A gunman walked into the Turkish consulate here Tuesday and opened fire, wounding three people, two of them seriously, police said. A clandestine Armenian organization claimed responsibility. Police said the assailant fired his pistol at the reception desk while an accomplice stood watch outside. The two then fled.

Consulate clerk Mehmed Borzag, wounded in the arm, ran to a nearby police station to get help.

The seriously wounded persons were rushed to hospital. One of them, Muzjin Totrak, was hit in the abdomen, police said. The identity of the other wounded person was not immediately made public.

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Iraq hikes oil export to Japan

TOKYO, Aug. 5 (AFP) — Iraq has informed Japan of its readiness to increase oil exports to this country by about 45 per cent on a government-to-government basis to 10 million tons a year, it was learned here Tuesday.

Officials of the science and technology agency said the Iraqi notification for the increase followed a Japanese request by Naohiro Ayama, vice minister of the international trade and industry, who visited Baghdad on his way home from the Venice summit meeting in June.

The officials said Japan hoped to sign an agreement to raise Japanese purchases of Iraqi crude oil from the present seven million tons a year, or 6.1 per cent of the nation's total oil imports, to 10 million tons in November at a joint Japan-Iraq committee meeting in Tokyo.

Bani-Sadr denounces U.S. support to Israeli policy

TEHRAN, Aug. 5 (R) — Iranian President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr said that Israel had committed an act of aggression by declaring the whole of Jerusalem to be its capital. Charging that Israel was entirely dependent on the United States, he called on Iranians Monday to acknowledge that they were battling super-powers and to accept war conditions and hardships in order to "mobilize our forces for freedom."

In a statement quoted by the official Pars News Agency, he said: "I have heard that the mock government of Israel has made Jerusalem its capital. When we say mock government we do not intend to show enmity

Islamic countries draft resolution against Israel

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 5 (AP) — Key Islamic countries have drafted a resolution that would have the U.N. Security Council place sweeping sanctions on Israel for declaring Jerusalem its capital. Islamic sources said they expected that draft or a similar one to be voted on by the council, probably Thursday, and vetoed by the United States.

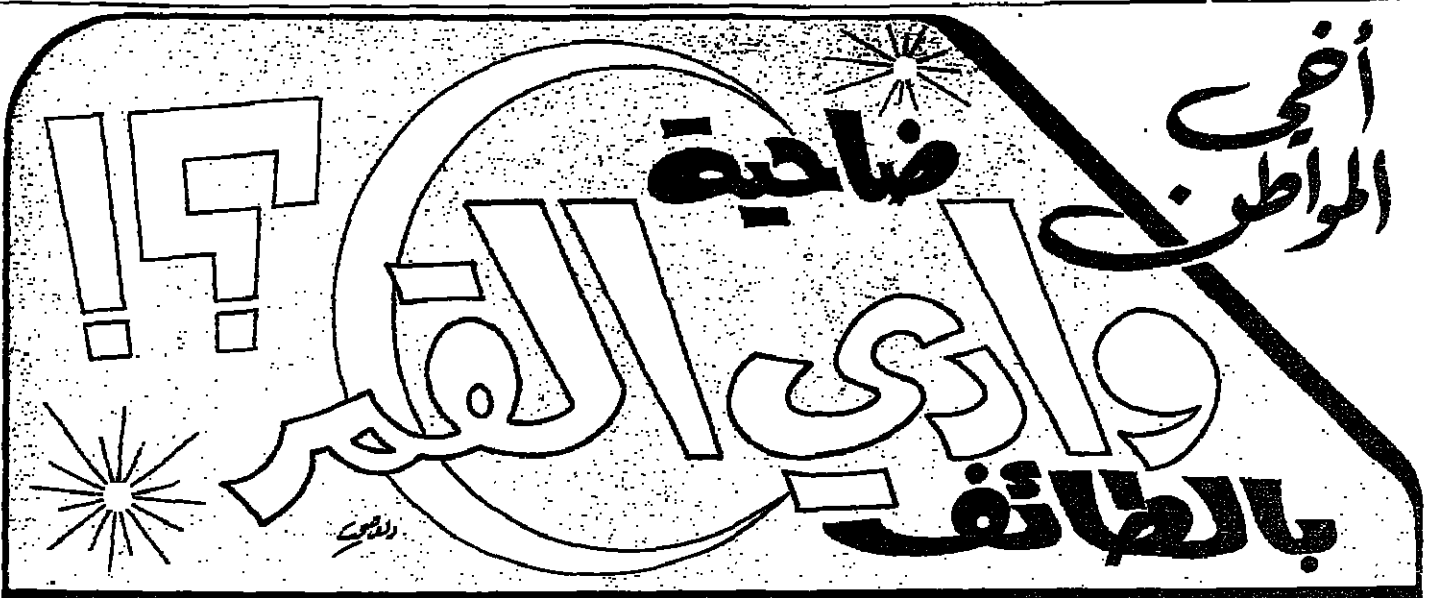
They said they believe that U.S. President Jimmy Carter, in the midst of a race for reelection, would not risk losing Jewish votes by letting such a resolution pass. The informants said the 40 Islamic-group members here will send the draft to their governments Tuesday and the whole Islamic group will meet Wednesday to approve the final version to be put to the 15-nation council.

Islamic foreign ministers meeting in Islamabad, Pakistan, May 17-21 committed their countries to ask the council to impose sanctions on Israel if it annexed Arab Jerusalem to its capital. The Israeli Knesset voted last Wednesday to declare United Jerusalem, including the eastern Arab part,

as its capital. On Friday, Pakistan, as chairman of the Islamic group asked for an "immediate meeting" of the council on the Israeli action.

The council president for August, Portuguese Ambassador Vasco Futscher Pereira, conferred Monday with the Islamic countries on the council — Bangladesh, Niger and Tunisia — and deferred calling a meeting while work continued on the resolution. Involved in drafting the resolution in addition to those three countries were the Palestine Liberation Organization, Morocco, Senegal, Jordan and the Islamic group chairman, Pakistan.

In Tehran Ayatollah Hussein Ali Montazeri Tuesday called on "Muslim brothers and sisters across the world" to join a protest against "the racist Israeli regime's occupation" of Jerusalem. In a Tehran radio broadcast Ayatollah Montazeri, a leading figure in Tehran, referred to Jerusalem as the "cradle of monotheistic religions, one of the first holy places of Islam."



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- للاجتماعات والمؤتمرات
- بحيرات اصطناعية
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امتلاك أي عدد
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نحن على موعد معك
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الرفع في كافة مدن المملكة وضاحية وادي
الجهة التي سوف يتم الإعلان عنها ..

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سقايا

- ١ - مساحة ١٢٠٠ متر بـ ٢٠٥٠٠ ريال
- ٢ - ١٢٠٠ متر أو ما يزيد عنها بـ ٢٥٠٠٠ ريال
- ١ - مساحة ١٢٠٠ متر بـ ٣٠٠٠٠ ريال
- ٢ - ١٢٠٠ متر أو ما يزيد عنها بـ ٣٥٠٠٠ ريال
- ١ - مساحة ١٢٠٠ متر بـ ٤١٠٠٠ ريال
- ٢ - ١٢٠٠ متر أو ما يزيد عنها بـ ٤٦٠٠٠ ريال
- ١ - مساحة ١٢٠٠ متر بـ ٥١٠٠٠ ريال
- ٢ - ١٢٠٠ متر أو ما يزيد عنها بـ ٦١٠٠٠ ريال

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مباشرة في أية جهة يتم الرفع فيها
بتحفظ أدركال عن الغير .

سقايا: خدمة كافة المواطنين بدون تمييز

The theory that Chinese monks sailed to

Writer Fang, an expert in navigation, says Chinese vessels of the 5th century could, indeed: Sail across the Pacific. "For long periods China led the ancient world in navigation," he writes. In the 4th century B.C., he writes, Chinese ships were sailing neighboring seas, reached the Ryukyu islands (Okinawa) and went beyond.



It noted that the Soviet Pacific fleet has grown by 140,000 tons and is reinforced with the Kiev-class aircraft carrier *Minsk* and other vessels. These developments combined with Russia's increased use of Vietnamese port facilities and airports on a regular basis "pose an increasing potential threat to the security of this country."

Japan is barred by its constitution from maintaining anything but a defensive military establishment.

Some cities and laender (states) are envisaging the building of transit camps. Immigrants arriving in Baden-Wurttemberg will be cared for in five transit camps able to hold 2,000 people and those in Hesse will go to two camps.

During their trial, the two refused to participate in their defense, claiming they were "prisoners of war." They have 30 days to appeal. More than a dozen flag-waving demonstrators marched and chanted outside the court building while the sentencing hearing was under way.

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IOC chief pledges new Olympic unity

MOSCOW, Aug. 5 (R) — Juan Antonio Samaranch, new president of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), pledged Tuesday he would bend all efforts to restore the unity of the Olympic movement after the divisive controversies of the past seven months.

Speaking at his first press conference after taking over from outgoing IOC chief Lord Killanin, the Spanish industrialist and diplomat also promised he would work to ensure that the 1984 Los Angeles games would be "even better" than the Moscow Olympics.

At the same time, Moscow games press chief Vladimir Popov indicated that the Soviet Union was unlikely to follow the American boycott by refusing to go to Los Angeles, but suggested this could happen if the U.S. violated Olympic rules.

"We have always fully observed the IOC charter, and no political motivation or anti-pathology a government or its policies could stand in the way of our athletes going to any Olympic Games," Popov said.

"The only circumstance in which such a situation could arise would be if there were a violation of the charter," he added. He didn't specify what he had in mind but Soviet officials have accused the U.S. of breaking IOC rules by pressing the Moscow boycott.

Samaranch who will hold office for eight years, said the Moscow games which closed Sunday "could have been better if everyone had participated."

About 60 countries of those invited did not come, perhaps one-third of them in a gesture to show opposition to the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan last December. But athletes from 80 countries, many ignoring the appeals of their governments to stay away, attended and contributed top-class performances in several sports.

A total of 36 world records were broken, one more than during the Montreal Olympics in 1976, and many more Olympic records. Before the games, some Western leaders supporting the boycott had said the level of competition without the Americans, West Germans, Japanese, Kenyans and those of other countries staying away would be so low as to make awards worthless.

In a clear rejection of these arguments, Samaranch said the records had shown the high sporting level of the Moscow games. "I don't think there can be such a thing as a devalued record," he added.

The new IOC president, who for the past four years has been Spanish ambassador in Moscow, indicated that world Olympic leaders were taking seriously a proposal from Greece that a permanent home for the games should be established there. The proposal was forwarded to the IOC earlier this year by the Greek premier and now President Constantine Karamanlis as the Moscow games appeared seriously threatened by a widespread boycott after the Soviet action in Afghanistan.

The IOC has set up a commission to study the proposal which will report to the Olympic congress in Baden Baden in September next year. But even if the idea were approved, it could not be put into effect until 1992.

This is because the Baden Baden meeting will choose the sites for the 1988 summer and winter games, candidates for which have not yet emerged clearly. The 1984 winter games will be held in Sarajevo, Yugoslavia.



Juan Samaranch

'Sam' introduced

Eagle to mark LA Olympics

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 5 (AP) — The official mascot of the 1984 Olympic Games in Los Angeles will be an eagle with the patriotic name of "Sam," officials announced Tuesday, a day after the close of the 1980 games in Moscow.

A red, white and blue star also was unveiled as the official emblem of the games in Los Angeles by Mayor Tom Bradley and members of the Los Angeles Olympic Organizing Committee, in a city hall ceremony similar to one in New York the same day.

Monday's announcements kicked off a 24-city nationwide tour to introduce Sam the

eagle and the colorful emblem, said LAOOC chairman Paul Ziffren. Ziffren said the star, in motion, "symbolizes the competition of the 1984 games." The eagle, he said, "graphically reflects the ideals cited in the Olympic motto, Scitius, Altius, Fortius (Faster, Higher, Stronger)."

In New York, LAOOC President Peter V. Ueberroth said the 1984 games will be managed for the first time by a non-private organization, incorporated under the laws of California. "This is the first Olympics to be staged and financed by the private sector, a true example of the free enterprise system at work," he said.

British runner may get grant

LONDON, Aug. 5 (AFP) — Young Olympic track star Linsey MacDonald could be among the first of Britain's world class athletes to benefit from a scheme that might signal the end of "amateurism" in the sport.

Linsey, 16, 400 meter relay bronze medal winner and the youngest Briton to appear in an Olympic track final has been "offered a track and field scholarship at Stirling University — but she must gain the right academic qualifications."

The university have offered a place to Lin-

sey from September next year if she passes her Scottish "higher" exams. The offer could mean she would receive up to 1,000 pounds expenses to cover the costs of equipment and training.

The university's director of physical recreation Dr. Ian Thomson said Monday that a place was ready for her provided she achieves the required academic standard. A definite offer has already been sent to Linsey, who has already received similar invitations from universities in the USA.



IN ACTION: World record holder Edwin Moses, here clearing a hurdle in the 400 meter race in July in West Germany, will meet European record holder in the same event, Harald Schmidt, at the ISTAF competition.

East Germans abandon West Berlin track meet

BERLIN, Aug. 5 (AFP) — East Germany has pulled out of the ISTAF international track meeting at West Berlin's Olympic Stadium on Friday, organizers revealed here Monday.

The East Germans sent a telegram to say their post-Olympic calendar was "over-charged." There were also doubts over whether or not athletes from other East European countries, Poland, Romania and Czechoslovakia would take part as scheduled.

The highlight of the meeting will be the performances of those American and West German athletes who missed the Moscow Olympics alongside the Olympic medal winners present. The majority of what would have been the American Olympic track and field squad will take part including Stanley Floyd and Harvey Glance in the 100 meters, Billy Mullins and Willie Smith (400m), Don Paige and James Robinson (800m), Renaldo Nehemiah (110m hurdles) and Ed Moses (400m hurdles).

Richards leads W. Indies in cricket

LONDON, Aug. 5 (AP) — Viv Richards, leading the West Indies cricket team in the absence of Clive Lloyd, gave the crowd at Edgbaston a thrilling 17 minutes Monday.

In that time he made 41 off 11 scoring strokes against Warwickshire in the tourists'

final county engagement. His sequence of successive deliveries was 4-6-6 against Clifford, 4-4-6-4-1 against Doshi and 4-1 off Clifford. He then hit one more single in two balls from Clifford and was stumped off Doshi in the next over.

The West Indians declared at their lunchtime score of 227 for 7, 319 ahead. At close of play Warwickshire had scored 180 for three and the match resulted in a draw.

The summarized score: At Edgbaston — West Indies 315 (Kalicharran 75, Haynes 61, Richards 62, and 227 for 7 declared; Warwickshire 223 (Humpage 62, Oliver 57) and 180 for 3 (Smith 86). West Indies drew with Warwickshire.

Cyclist hits Norway

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 5 (AFP) — Frenchman Gabriel Tranquard arrived here Monday on his one-month cycling tour of Europe after crossing Norway and Finland. The 28-year-old Tranquard, who left Saint Hippolyte in France on June 25, arrived in Oslo on July 4, crossed the fiords north and swept down along Finnish lakes and forests to Helsinki. He arrived in Stockholm by boat.

Unknown Hayes startles Ramirez in clay courts

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 5 (AP) — John Hayes, an unknown who has been playing in satellite tournaments, came up with a major upset in the opening night match at the U.S. Clay Court tennis tournament here. The 25-year-old eliminated No. 11 seed Raul Ramirez of Mexico, 6-2, 4-6, 6-4.

"It's the biggest win in my life," said Hayes, who is No. 146 in the current association of tennis professionals computer rankings.

Hayes, who had to win three weekend matches to qualify for the tournament, used a strong serve to keep the pressure on Ramirez.

In the final set, Hayes rallied after losing the first two games. "I had nothing to lose, so I just went all out," he said.

Hayes tied the match with a service break and then the next three games to gain the edge.

Korchnoi pressed in world chess

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 5 (AP) — Victor Korchnoi and Lev Polugaevsky suspended the eighth and so far most dramatic game of their world chess championship semifinal Monday night with Korchnoi in a better position but more pressed for time.

Korchnoi, playing with black pieces, sealed his 41st move after pondering 29 minutes. That left him 31 minutes to make his next 15 moves when the game resumes Wednesday.

The players are tied with 3.5 points each in a contest to score 6½ points in 12 games or fewer. Each has scored a point with a single victory and played to six draws, which count half a point apiece. Their ninth game at Buenos Aires Premier Cinema is set for Tuesday.

Polugaevsky, a Soviet citizen, used a queens Indian opening. He consumed an entire hour to plot his 14th move, which launched an all-out attack by his queen and two knights on the black king.

Korchnoi, a Soviet defector living in Switzerland, deftly relieved the pressure by forcing an exchange of queens on move 20 and an exchange of rooks three plays later. He also pinned Polugaevsky's rook and, bishop with his own rook.

Both players barely completed their first 40 moves within the 2½ hour time limit, but Polugaevsky was under more pressure and appeared to have needlessly sacrificed a pawn in the process.



John McEnroe

McEnroe stunned again in straight sets

NICE, France, Aug. 5 (AFP) — Jean-Francois Caujolle of France scored a surprise straight sets victory over tired John McEnroe of the United States here in Monday night's qualifying match for the four aces exhibition tennis tournament. Caujolle defeated McEnroe 6-4, 6-2.

Just 24 hours earlier the Wimbledon final-

ist slumped to defeat against Jose Luis Clerc of Argentina in the final of the South Orange tournament in the United States.

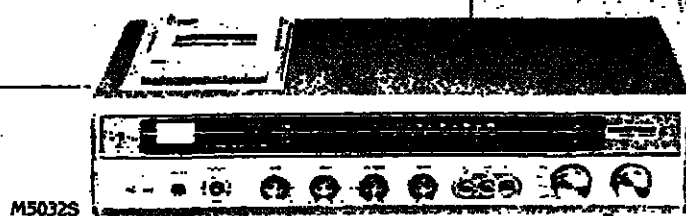
Guillermo Vilas of Argentina also scored a straight-sets victory in the event when he beat Adriano Panatta of Italy 6-4, 6-2. Meanwhile at nearby Cap d'Antibes Roscoe Tanner and Jimmy Connors were the winners.

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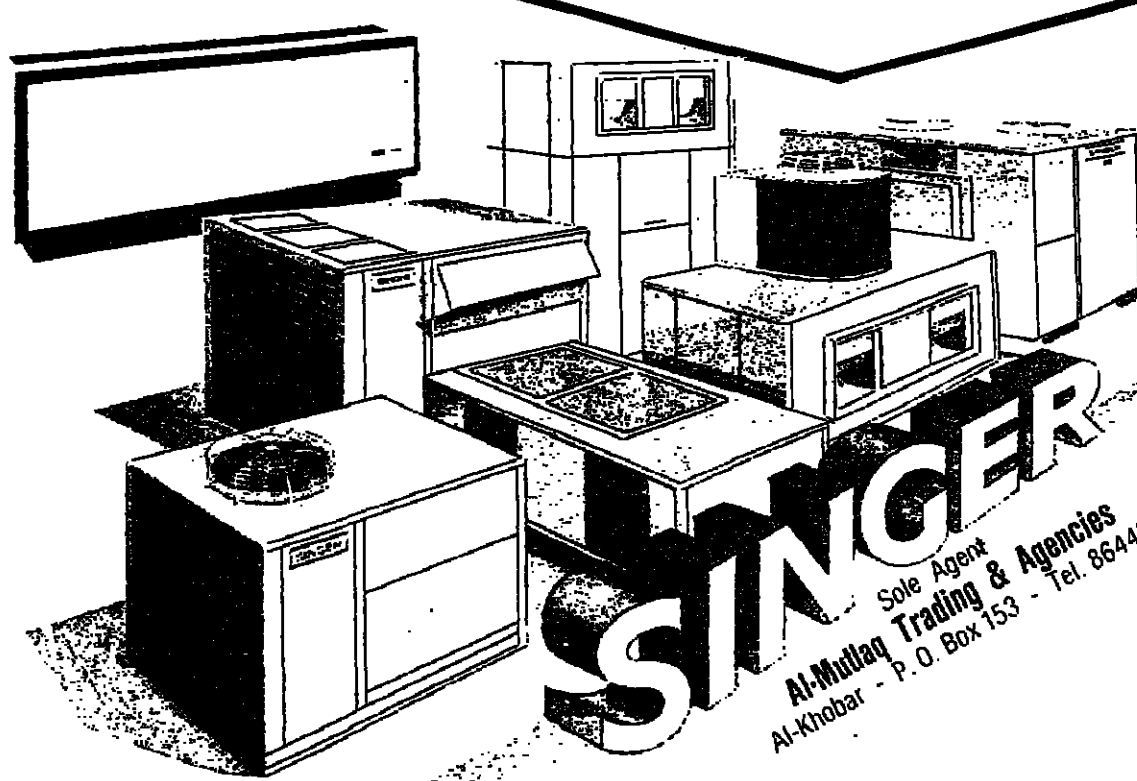
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Saudi Arabia's statement to the General Assembly

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Following is the text of the statement delivered by the Saudi Arabian Ambassador, Sheikh Faisal Alhegelan to the United States, at the seventh special emergency session of the United Nations General Assembly on the Palestine Question. The Assembly, convened last week, voted 112 to 7 with 24 abstentions giving Israel a deadline next Nov. 15 to start withdrawing from occupied Arab territories and calling for a West Bank-Gaza Strip Palestinian state.)

In The Name Of God, The Merciful And Beneficent

Mr. President,

On behalf of my government's delegation I wish to express to you our thanks and appreciation for your competent steering of this Special Emergency Session and to register our confidence that the session will lead to positive results under your wise guidance. I also take pleasure in expressing our deep appreciation and gratitude to His Excellency Ambassador Falilou Kane, Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People and to the members and Rapporteur of the said committee for their efforts in convening this Special Emergency Session of the General Assembly to discuss the Question of Palestine and to reach a just and permanent solution.

Mr. President,

The Palestine Question is not new to the United Nations. Every session of the General Assembly, since 1947, included a discussion of this question. Each year in the past thirty three years, which almost represents the life-span of the International Organization, the United Nations has reconfirmed its increasing concern for the deterioration of the situation and its danger in the Middle East. At the same time we have been witnessing the unrestrained policy of

hegemony, expansionism, racism, stubbornness and fanaticism pursued by the Israeli entity against the Palestinian People and its just cause, while the International Community to which the said entity owed its very existence was unable to reach a solution to this question. This dangerous situation which involves the whole area has led the International Community to reject the occupation by Israel of the land of others by force of arms in the historic resolution of the General Assembly No. 3236 (XXIX) which recognized the firm national rights of the Palestinian People and its right to self-determination without external interference. However, the contents of this resolution and the rejection of Israel's occupation of the lands of others by force of arms have not been translated into effective and deterrent enforcement measures. For this reason the International Community has agreed that the holding of a Special Emergency Session for discussing the Palestine Question has become an urgent necessity because of the continued deterioration of the situation in the Middle East and the threat to world peace and security.

Mr. President,

One cannot but ask what would have been the feelings, and perhaps the disappointment, of the state representatives who had actually participated in the San Francisco Conference in 1945 and in the preparation and signature of the United Nations Charter? This was the Charter which was drafted and on the basis of which the United Nations was established to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war, which trice in our lifetime has brought untold sorrow to mankind, and to establish conditions under which justice and respect for the obligations arising from the treaties and other sources of international law can be maintained. Article 1 of the Charter has stated that the first purpose for the establishment of this International

Organization was to maintain international peace and security and to take effective collective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to peace, and for the suppression of acts of aggression or other breaches of the peace, and to bring about by peaceful means, and in conformity with the principles of justice and international law, adjustment or settlement of international disputes or situations which might lead to a breach of the peace.

Mr. President,

There is no doubt that those representatives and their governments were motivated by sound and sincere intentions. The participants in the Conference and their governments were aware of the horror of the Second World War and the devastation it had inflicted upon the human race. They were also aware that of the main causes of that and preceding wars were the contempt of certain states for international law, for international treaties, for human rights and for political and social justice.

We unequivocally concede those good purposes and intentions in 1945. But what can we say now when we witness some of the Big Powers not only ignoring the high principles and values which had inspired them in 1945 but deliberately contravening and violating those principles and values and making every possible effort to perpetuate injustice and aggression and to impede the United Nations machinery which is responsible under the Charter for preventing injustice and opposing aggression? Now what hope and trust can the world nations have in these Powers and what measure of confidence can they have in the United Nations organs and in their effectiveness? Can these nations overlook past and continuing deliberate actions by these Powers which have led to the perpetuation of Israeli aggression against the peaceful people of Palestine, against its men, women, children and aged and against its livelihood, its properties, its land, its heritage and its holy shrines for a

period exceeding thirty years?

We do not deny that our hope and confidence in some of the Big Powers have been shaken and are in great need of rebuilding. It is very important for our friends to realize that governments cannot function in isolation from their peoples and remotely from their pains and aspirations. We have referred to this on several previous occasions, and in particular to the dangerous situation resulting from the brazen defiance by Israel of all the United Nations resolutions and its persistence, without any deterrence or inhibition from its supporters in expanding, annexing of territories including Jerusalem and denying to the Palestinian People the exercise of its inherent right of self-determination.

We have also warned against the error by some states in resorting to different standards in the handling of problems as this will expose the interests of these states to dangers that will be difficult to avoid. It is also possible that this may expose the peace and security of the whole region and possibly expose the whole world to the danger of war. Once more my government appeals to the International Community to see the danger involved in the arrogant Israeli policy acquiesced to by its friends with complete indifference to the United Nations and to its consecutive resolutions which have remained without implementation since 1948, thereby exposing the prestige and effectiveness of the International Organization to grave dangers which will inevitably have a negative effect in facing other international crises.

Mr. President,

The policy of colonialism and persecution employed by the Israeli entity in the Palestinian and other Arab occupied territories and, in particular, its expansionist policy demonstrated in the annexation and Judaization of parts of these territories, the change and eradication of

Continued on page 7

IRANIAN DETAINEES

There is beginning to emerge a marked similarity between Iran and the United States in the way the issue of the American hostages held in Iran is being faced. As in Iran, where there are those who want the crisis to continue, so it now appears that there are those within America who do not want it to end.

In Iran, President Bani-Sadr — very much like President Carter — would like nothing better than a speedy, peaceable end to the painfully protracted episode. He had recognized the price, both political and material, which Iran has been forced to pay, at a time when it needs all the political and economic stability it can get. Yet against him has always stood the Islamic Republican Party, which controls the parliamentary majority, foiling him at every turn; raising the tension again every time he seems to succeed in lowering it.

The Iranian president's wish has always been for the American administration to do nothing to incite the extremists in his own country. And this wish, with the exception of the abortive Tabas raid, has been tacitly reciprocated by the White House. Both leaders know that there are those who see profit in the crisis continuing; and that the way to counter them is by taking the heat from it as far away as possible.

President Carter's efforts in this direction have recently received a severe set back. The Iranian students' demonstrations in New York ended up in a number of arrests, and there were widely circulating stories of police maltreatment of detainees. The news was immediately exploited by extremists in Iran to put an end to, or at least delay, any efforts to set the problem of the hostages on the way to a solution.

It would have been better for the extremists to consider the story of the student arrests in a wider context. It is inconceivable that the White House was in any way involved in this matter, since its predictable effect on the hostage is nothing less than catastrophic for Carter's reelection chances. That the incident took place in New York, definitely not a pro Carter part of the country, gives it a certain sinister tinge. It is not inconceivable that the anti Carter forces connived at it with the purpose of harming the president's chances in mind.

What the Iranian extremists do not seem to realize is that they are playing right into the hands of candidates whose success cannot but do Iran, the Arab world and the world of Islam as a whole a great deal of damage.

Saudi Arabian Press Review

In a lead story, *Al Riyadh* Tuesday reported that Saudi Arabia will present a working paper before the upcoming conference of Arab interior ministers in Taif. Most newspapers led with Israeli Premier Begin's expected reply to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, while Begin was reported as declaring there would be no turnaround in Israel's decision on the status of Jerusalem. *Al Medina* played as its lead story a general strike in the occupied West Bank and Gaza in protest against the Israeli decision to annex Jerusalem. It also highlighted PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's renewed call to convene an urgent Islamic summit conference to discuss the issue of Jerusalem.

Newspapers frontpaged the weekly meeting of the Council of Ministers which was held in Taif Monday chaired by Prince Abdullah, second deputy premier and Commander of the National Guard. *Al Medina* played as a front-page story Lebanese army renegade Maj. Saad Haddad's call for the withdrawal of the Lebanese army from South Lebanon, also threatening that he would bombard the urban and rural areas dominated by the U.N. force if the armed elements continued to infiltrate into the area.

The U.N. Islamic Bloc's call to the Security Council to impose sanctions on Israel figured prominently in the newspapers which also highlighted U.S. President Carter's denial of having received any gift from Libya. The Iranian Parliament's decision to postpone a discussion on the hostages problem and its proposal for their prosecution found page one coverage in *Okaz* and *Al Riyadh* newspap-

ers. *Al Riyadh* also used as a front-page story a call by the Arab ambassadors in London to the British government to adopt a clear stance on the Israeli activities in Jerusalem.

Commenting on PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's call for an urgent Islamic summit conference to discuss the issue of Jerusalem, *Al Medina* noted that since 1973 the Arabs have put aside the military solution and taken recourse to a political solution of the problem. It asked them to realize that this course of action has brought them before the present situation in which the Jews have easily swallowed Jerusalem. The paper called upon the Arabs and Muslims to strive to find practical steps to confront the Jewish crimes against the Islamic sacred places in Palestine. Arafat, who had taken an obscure stance on the conference of Islamic foreign ministers held in Islamabad to discuss the Russian occupation of Afghanistan, knows it well that any conference on Jerusalem would reflect Islamic unanimity, said the paper, adding that this unanimity must be associated with action and implementation.

Stressing the need for solidarity, *Al Nadwa* said in an editorial that nothing tangible has taken place at the Arab and Islamic level except statements and condemnations of the Israeli decision on Jerusalem. The issue would die down if the matter remained confined to the domain of denunciations, the paper noted. The Arabs embarked on a war with Israel in 1967 to liberate what they lost in 1948, but suffered a setback. Again, they were engaged in war with Israel in 1973 and were close to victory, but a truce

was imposed on them and asked that they seek peaceful solutions to the problem, said the paper. It reiterated the need for solidarity and practical action to liberate the usurped land.

Concentrating on the U.N. resolutions on Jerusalem, *Al Jazirah* noted that, while the General Assembly's resolutions consisted of practical steps in case Israel failed to obey the General Assembly's resolutions, Israel has already shown its brazen face and challenged the world body's resolutions by declaring Jerusalem as the "eternal capital" of the Zionist state. Under the present circumstance, the paper looked askance at the fate of any Security Council resolutions on Jerusalem, but advised patience since the Council is now going to meet to discuss the draft resolution which has been prepared by the U.N. Islamic bloc to confront the Israeli decision on Jerusalem.

Dealing with the Lebanese situation, *Al Riyadh* said the dimensions of the formidable plot against Lebanon have now become clear, as the "sectarian wolf" is set to establish a sectarian state within Lebanon, unmindful of any damage to the heritage and history of the nation itself. The paper pondered what the Arab nation is facing presently. It referred to militia leader Bechir Gemayel's recent statement which was a clear declaration of what was intended by them to rend apart Lebanon. The paper described the current events as a "battle of destiny" with the enemies of the nation and wished to know whether "we shall come up to the level of historic message."



"My son, the Ramadan shopping list is yet to complete."
"But, dad, this is the Eid shopping list, Mom says!"

Al Nadwa

Continued from page 6

their religious, national and archeological features and the obstruction of religious practices constitute a challenge to the universal human conscience, as reflected in the relevant resolutions of the International Organization. In particular I refer to the cities of Jerusalem and Al-Khalil and the encroachment on the sanctity of the Holy Al-Masjid Al-Aqsa and the continued excavations aimed at its demolition and its replacement with a Jewish temple. I also refer to the occupation of the Al-Haram Al-Ibrahimi in Al-Khalil and its conversion into a Jewish temple. The Israeli Zionist blueprint for the occupied Arab territories is drawn on the basis of annexing all these territories to Israel. Israel, from its inception, and even from the birth of the Zionist movement, has adopted the concept of imposing facts to support its basic aims. The method of establishing actual settlements was the cornerstone in implementing this blueprint. This is demonstrated in the decision of the Israeli entity to annex Jerusalem, to transfer its offices to it and to consider it the capital of that entity.

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia strongly condemns the latest Israeli measures and its racist and expansionist practices, particularly what is taking place in the cities of Jerusalem and Al-Khalil which we consider to be a dangerous aggravation in the area, and a brazen violation of all the international covenants and resolutions as well as a challenge to the will of the International Community and to the sentiment of the Muslim world.

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia with its religious Islamic responsibilities and in conformity with the resolutions of the Organization of Islamic Conference cannot stand idle in the face of the declaration by Israel of Jerusalem as its capital, and will take appropriate measures vis-a-vis any state which recognizes Jerusalem as the capital of Israel or which transfers its embassy to it.

Following the occupation of the West Bank, Gaza and other Arab territories in 1967 Israel resorted to the same method of settlement and annexation in complete defiance of the numerous Security Council and General Assembly resolutions which confirmed the necessity of the return of those who were displaced, the cessation of the Israeli illegal occupation, the treatment of civilians in accordance with the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949, the evacuation of occupied territories, including Jerusalem, and permitting the Palestinian People to exercise its right of self-determination and to choose the type of government it desires. Israel has not only ignored all these resolutions and refused to implement them but proceeded to the furthest point in its measures of land confiscation, the demolition of villages and quarters and the replacement thereof with Jewish settlements and quarters, the changing of the physical character and a demographic composition of the area and the imposition of a terroristic and arbitrary military rule over the Palestinian inhabitants accompanied by oppression and tyranny.

The Palestinians demanded and continue to demand respect of the United Nations of Human Rights of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. In particular they demanded and continue to demand respect for and implementation of the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council. Despite all the misery, torture and killing suffered by the Palestinian People during a period exceeding thirty years, it continues to hold an olive branch as stated by the representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization, which is the legitimate representative of the Palestinian People. We trust that this will not be overlooked by the International Community and that the International Community will do everything within its power to curb the Israeli voracity based on injustice and aggression.

Mr. President, We have repeatedly asked, during the past thirty years or more, that the International Community and those of our friends who carry greater responsibilities, to see the real situation in the Middle East. The non-implementation of the General Assembly and Security Council resolutions, and the continued Israeli expansion have led to a new chain of Israeli violent acts of suppression in the West Bank which were manifested in the killing of a number of unarmed Arabs, the deportation of Mayors and Christian and Muslim religious leaders, and the attempted murder of other Mayors by planting explosives in their motor-cars. These aggressive actions were not limited to Palestinian territory but extended to Southern Lebanon where Lebanese villages were subjected to heavy bombardment, including missiles, by Israeli bombers and warships, resulting in the death and injury of hundreds of civilians, and the destruction of houses and whole villages.

Mr. President, The Israeli entity endeavours to dis-

tort the position of the Arabs and Palestinians and to disseminate false propaganda about a traditional enmity between them and Judaism. Nothing could be further from the truth and world Jewry knows that. The Arab world has provided a haven for the Jews in the worst periods of their persecution in Europe and other countries. This results from the Muslim faith which recognizes the monotheistic nature of Judaism and considers the Jews as a people of the Book. Jewish communities in Arab and Islamic history enjoyed the same rights as everyone else. But they must realize that Arab and Islamic tolerance have limits and that the policy of occupation, annexation, expansion, injustice and oppression pursued by Israel, and the attacks on Islamic holy places, are capable of creating an enmity which the future may not be able to erase. Israel and Zionism must also realize that reliance on might as a basis of right cannot last forever, and history provides innumerable examples of that.

Mr. President, It is evident that Israel does not want peace in the region but wants a continuance of aggression and expansion. It is time for all to realize this fact. We have repeatedly stated, and this was acknowledged by the International Community in its entirety, that no peace can be achieved in the Middle East without solving the case of the Principal Party which is the Palestinian People. This is the people that has been uprooted from its country and lost its land, its property, its sources of livelihood, its nationality and its status, and has been subjected to consistent aggression by the usurping state, even in the refugee camps which it has inhabited since more than thirty years while awaiting the implementation of General Assembly Resolution 194 (III) of 11 December 1948, Security Council Resolution 237 (1967) and a large number of other supporting resolutions.

In addition to these resolutions the General Assembly has reaffirmed the inalienable right of the Palestinian People to self-determination without outside interference, its right to national independence and sovereignty and its right to return to its homes and properties from which it has been uprooted (Resolution No. 3236, XXIX). These are clear and unequivocal resolutions which do not include any mention of bargaining or concessions. Nevertheless, Israel gave one excuse after another for not implementing them and some of its friends have supported it by injecting the condition of negotiations. Then they forgot the principal victimized party. The purpose is clear, for Israel does not wish to allow the Palestinian People to exercise its legitimate rights, because its voracity for expansion, settlement, confiscation and annexation of the remaining part of Palestine has not ended yet, and will not end until the International Community realizes and is convinced of the inevitability of applying the measures stipulated for such situations. The current situation, which is leading to a dangerous development in the Middle East, is posing a very serious threat which may drive the world to disaster.

Mr. President, On 28 April 1980, a draft resolution was presented to the Security Council which in essence did not differ from previous resolutions adopted by the Security Council and the General Assembly. Yet the Security Council was unable to adopt it because of the exercise by the United States of its veto power. The draft resolution had included the following principles:

- (1) The Palestine question is the core of the Middle East conflict;
- (2) The pressing need for a just, permanent and comprehensive peace based on the principles of the Charter and the United Nations resolutions;
- (3) The deterioration of the situation because of Israel's continued occupation of Palestinian and other Arab territories including Jerusalem and its refusal to implement the United Nations resolutions;
- (4) The inadmissibility of acquisition of territory by force or the threat of force;
- (5) The necessity of enabling the Palestinian People to exercise its right to self-determination, including the establishment of an independent state in Palestine;
- (6) The right of the Palestine Refugees to return to their land and to live in peace with their neighbors, and the payment of compensation to those who choose not to return;
- (7) The withdrawal of Israel from all Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem;
- (8) The establishment of guarantees in accordance with the provisions of the Charter for the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of all the countries of the region.

Mr. President, All these principles had been the subject of former resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council. None of them conflicted with

these resolutions or with the provisions of the United Nations Charter or the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Why then was the veto used and the Security Council prevented from adopting this resolution? The State which exercised the veto power stated that the draft resolution was in conflict with the Camp David Accords and that its adoption might impede the process of negotiations. We do not at all include this logic, particularly as the negotiations did not include the principal party affected by the conflict, namely, the Palestinian People represented by the Palestine Liberation Organization, as recognized by the General Assembly in Resolution 3375 (XXX).

The government of my country, guided by its Islamic and Arab principles, and pursuant to the resolutions of the Arab Summit Conferences, considers that any solutions which ignore the essence of the conflict in the Middle East, will result in failure. This applies in particular to the right of the Palestinian People to self-determination, to return to its homes, to the establishment of an independent state on its territory, Israel's withdrawal from all the occupied Arab lands with Jerusalem at the forefront. Any solution that would ignore the role of the Palestine Liberation Organization as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian People will ultimately fail.

Mr. President, The General Assembly cannot allow this Organization to become powerless in the adoption and implementation of resolutions by reason of internal political factors in any particular state even if that state is one of the five big powers. The fate of this Organization on which the world powers, and particularly the small states, place great hopes for the prevention of aggression and the maintenance of peace and security is in danger, unless the General Assembly adopts a resolution involving clear and firm measures that would put an end to Israeli defiance and its persistent policy of aggression and denial to the Palestinian People the exercise of its full rights. We believe that the situation, grave as it is, concerns the whole International Community which is under a duty to take the initiative without any hesitation or delay.

Mr. President, It has become entirely clear that the Palestinian People and its just cause are not in need of international resolutions or universal consciousness regarding the justice of that cause or the right of the said People to enjoy freedom and independence. What is needed is to find serious means for the implementation of these resolutions and for putting a stop to Israel's arrogance and aggression.

Thus the time has come for applying the sanctions stipulated in Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter to compel Israel to conform to International Law and to implement the United Nations resolutions. Particularly General Assembly Resolution 3236 (XXIX) and Security Council Resolution 471 (1980). The proper course for solving the Palestine question is quite clear. It calls for the International Community to shoulder its responsibility in accordance with the United Nations Charter and International Law. It is no more possible to ignore the obligations undertaken by the United Nations, as peace and security cannot be maintained in the Middle East except through a guarantee of the rights of the Palestinian People and the eradication of the causes of injustice and persecution.

Mr. President, I believe it is timely — and most relevant — to note that this Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly on Palestine is meeting in the midst of the holy month of Ramadan. It is now being celebrated throughout the Islamic World, among eight hundred million Muslims, as a time of fasting and testing. A testing of our commitment to Islam and to the one God that Muslims, Christians and Jews share and look to, and derive their very being and meaning from. A testing, as well, of our will to achieve the fundamental values to which we are committed, including above all, justice and dignity and equality. Those are imperatives shared not only by Islam but by the overwhelming majority of the human family and, I am confident, almost by all the distinguished representatives in this Assembly.

Mr. President, I believe it is particularly appropriate that this Special Session on Palestine is held at this time. Far more important in a positive sense is that this special period provides a test and a reaffirmation of our commitment to justice, dignity and equality for the Palestinian people and their history and identity. For those of us belonging to Islam, this is a special time of personal testing. But I would respectfully urge that for this family of nations, the cruel and continuing occupation and diaspora of the Palestinians should be a testing for all of us both as to commitment to basic values and to the will, and resolve on behalf of those values.

Thank you, Mr. President.

Letters to Tukchae : A trip through Nepal

By F. W. Rawding

JEDDAH. — Krishna and I looked at the maps together. He was trying to find his village, Tukchae, near the Tibetan border. Finally he said, "Here it is, just below Mustang, on the river. Will you take some letters for me?" It was quite a tall order. We were in Singapore, where Krishna was studying pharmacy, and I was on my way to meet another Nepali friend, Dhan Bahadur, to begin a three month walking tour in Nepal. "I can't promise to deliver them", I said, "but I'll try my best".

Next morning I flew to Calcutta — the city of dreadful night — where most people are born, grow up and die in poverty. As soon as possible, taking train for Benares, I made a brief visit to its ancient, Ganges-washed shrines before hastening on to Gorakhpur.

At length, I reached Nautanwa, on the Nepal border, beyond the immense, immeasurable plains. I took a car to Pakhliha and waited for Dhan Bahadur to join me. I was in the army in those days, a specialist in the Nepali language. Dhan Bahadur was a Gurkha soldier, my guide and escort.

Meanwhile, I recruited three likely-looking Gurkha lads to be porters. They were eager for an adventure and we set about buying the supplies we needed in the little bazaar. On the distant horizon were the eternal snow peaks and beyond them, Lay Tukchae.

We bought rice, cooking oil, sugar, tea, tinned milk, dried peas and some padded cotton quilts for bedding. A local tailor quickly put together a couple of simple canvas tents. All this was to be carried in three large, conical baskets called dhokos suspended on a woven rope strap crossing the forehead, the weight falling evenly on the back divided the loads equally without argument and we were ready to move off when Dhan Bahadur reported for duty two mornings later.

From Pakhliha, we took a truck for the ten miles or so to where the foothills rise sharply out of the plains at Burwal. Here, I was persuaded to buy some of the pungent, cheap, locally made cigarettes which the porters enjoyed. When I tried one it tasted like burnt horse hair.

The plan which Dhan Bahadur and I had worked out was to go first to Ridi Bazar, a four-day march, and then to make towards the Kali Gandaki river at Baglung. After Butwal, the rocky track rose steeply and unevenly to about 5,000 feet.

We trudged on slowly, picking our way between the rocks and by evening, a village mountains is very tiring and as young and fit as we were, it was sensible to break ourselves in gradually. Besides, what was the

hurry? The porters needed frequent rests, the countryside was beautiful to contemplate at ease and the villagers were interesting to talk to.

We were offered a verandah to sleep on and because there was neither time nor place to put up tents, we accepted and asked the householder to sell us a chicken for our supper.

Ten rupees was the price, on condition that we caught it ourselves. We spent five hilarious minutes catching the protesting bird to the delight of the watching villagers, some of whom were taking bets on the outcome. Its head was cut off with a khukri without ceremony and soon it was plucked and in the pot.

As darkness descended, little lamps, dishes of oil with string wicks, were lit and placed in front of the houses along the village street. Neighboring hamlets on the hill-sides were picked out with rows of yellow lights like brilliant necklaces. Temple bells were tinkling. The scents of flowers and incense were hanging on the air.

We had come for the festival of Diwali, when people celebrate the triumphal return of Rama. Sitting on the verandah while the boys busied themselves with the cooking, I said to Dhan Bahadur, "What's it like to be home at such a time?"

"It's the best time of all", he said, his eyes shining with pleasure. There was drumming, dancing and singing in the village all that night and we were invited. When our three boys showed themselves skilled with flute and drum we were made very welcome.

Next day and for two more days we toiled up hill and down dale across the grain of the country. From the hill we had increasingly clearer views of the Himalayas although the peaks were 60 miles away. The thin air was wonderfully clear, the sky cloudless and sapphire blue. We bathed in one of the many streams, springs, waterfalls or rivers every afternoon and waited for our clothes to steam dry on the rocks.

At first the porters thought all this washing in ice cold water very eccentric. As time went on, though, I had difficulty in getting them out of the water once they were in. There were orange and lemon trees, rice and ripening maize, tomato and all sorts of trees and flowers to fill the landscape with a wealth of interest and charm. It was well farmed, prosperous country.

Ridi Bazar is a sizeable market town with paved streets and well stocked shops. Here we replenished our stores and I had my boots repaired with tough buffalo leather.

The walking was now easier along the banks of the Modi river. The only difficulty was crossing the flimsy wire suspension bridges hanging crazily above the torrent and swinging as we walked precariously on

a thin bamboo pole. Cutting north again at Hathi Bazar, we had another four hard days marching to Baglung.

Here we met the Kali Gandaki river, a great, roaring flood, carving its way deeply into the narrow gorge on its way south to the Ganges and the distant sea. Our path was sometimes on one bank, sometimes on the other, sometimes on a track cut out of the living rock, on a thin ledge a thousand feet above the foaming river, white and echoing in the dizzy chasm below.

Here the terrain was barren and rocky. The people are Thakalis, traders of Tibetan stock, their whole character and way of life different from the Gurkhas who are soldiers and farmers. A few thin crops of potatoes struggled to sink their roots into the stoney soil. Fortified villages of stone, black with the patina of time, opened their gates to us as we came and closed them behind us as we passed through; Tato Pani, Dana, Ghasa and Lete, settlements ever higher, ever nearer the snows.

The nights were freezing cold and food was hard to come by. Beyond a high, frost-bound pass, we came down through a sun-dappled pine forest to Dhumre. The air was crisp and fragrant.

Now the Kali Gandaki valley opens out into a vast, gray, sandy, boulder-strewn plateau. The river runs in countless shallow channels. The going was slow and difficult. Caravans of yaks were moving slowly up to Mustang and Tibet, bells ringing and caravanners urging, their breath and the breath of the animals steaming in the cold air.

Many days of walking had hardened us. Now we were in sight of Tukchae, the golden final of the Gampa shining in the noon-day sun, tall poles bearing bravely waving prayer flags. Passing sacred chortens and walls of prayer wheels, we came cheerfully, into the village.

The boys rested while Dhan Bahadur and I searched for the Lama Tulachand, Krishna's father. We were shown to a large stone house on the main street. It had piles of wood on the flat roof and there were pack animals in the courtyard. Approaching, we heard the chanting of prayers.

The front door was open to let in warmth and light. Peering inside, I saw a red robed lama sitting on a richly woven carpet in a small anteroom.

It was furnished with carved wooden chests and carpet covered benches. There were sacred Tanka scrolls glowing dimly on the walls. I called out "Namaste, sir, we have brought letters. Letters from Krishna".

After a moment a gentle voice, rising, as it were from a great depth of contemplation, knowledge and peace, "Come in, and welcome, all of you" it said, "We have been waiting patiently".



ISLAMIC DEVELOPMENT BANK JEDDAH, P.O. BOX 5925

NOTICE INVITING TENDERS

For the work of construction of Building
for the Islamic Research & Training Institute at Jeddah

Tenders are invited from well experienced and established companies for the work of construction of Temporary Headquarters Buildings for Islamic Research & Training Institute at Jeddah. The Building is proposed to have a net floor area of 1,300 square meters; entrance hall, corridors, lobbies, toilets and utility space shall be in addition. It shall be constructed in the existing land plot of the Islamic Development Bank at Khuzam Palace, Mina Road, Jeddah.

The tenders shall be on Turn-key basis including site survey and investigation, preparing architectural and structural designs, specifications, working drawings etc. Adequate provisions of heat insulation, airconditioning, safety against fire, telephone installations etc. water supply and sewerage disposal etc. shall have to be made for the Building.

The Building is proposed to be initially used in its present location only for a number of years and shall therefore be constructed of pre-fabricated units assembled in position at site, which can be dismantled and re-erected somewhere else.

Alternatively, proposals may also be submitted for structural steel framework with usual sandwich panels in anodised aluminium frames as cladding, internal demountable partitions etc.

Interested parties may apply for tender documents to the undersigned along with the details of their past experience and performance, financial position, and especially the details of works performed in Saudi Arabia. Last date of receipt of tenders is 13th September, 1980.

Tender documents shall be issued (on a payment of SR300/- non refundable) only to selected companies whose professional and financial standing are considered satisfactory by the Bank. The discretion of the Bank in refusing to issue tender to any company shall be final and unquestionable by the company concerned.

The Bank also reserves the right to accept or reject any tender in part or in full without assigning any reason.

Acting Director of Administration

Iraq plans to boost oil supply to Japan

TOKYO, Aug. 5 (AP) — Iraq has agreed to boost its crude oil supply to Japan by almost 50 per cent or three million tons a year, to 10 million tons, the newspaper *Yomiuri* reported Tuesday.

The Natural Resources and Energy Agency, which oversees the nation's petroleum imports, would not confirm or deny the *Yomiuri* report, but one official said Iraqi oil Minister Tayeb Abdul Karim recently promised his country will "give serious consideration to a supply increase of that amount."

Japan has contracted to import about seven million tons of crude oil a year, the equivalent of 140,000 barrels a day, from

Iraq, since an agreement was reached between former International Trade and Industry Minister Masumi Esaki and Iraqi officials in July 1979. Iraq previously shipped five million tons of oil a year to Japan.

However, Japan has sought another three million tons a year from Iraqi wells since April this year when Iran, which previously supplied Japan with 520,000 barrels a day, cut off all shipments over a pricing dispute.

The *Yomiuri* said the Japanese government soon will start talks with Iraqi oil officials to work out details of the planned increase, and conclude an agreement at a Japan-Iraqi joint economic meeting next fall. Japan currently depends on Iraq for about six per cent of its total oil needs.

India tells U.S. of fears over soured trade links

NEW DELHI, Aug. 5 (AP) — India has conveyed to the United States government its concern over "worsening" commercial relations between the two countries and expressed the fear that the U.S. levies on Indian imports could have political repercussions.

What has soured the trade relations is the U.S. insistence on the levy of countervailing duties on a number of products and the rash of duty investigations in regard to Indian products undertaken by the Department of Commerce.

Quoting reliable sources PTI said the U.S. authorities had recently imposed countervailing duties on items like leather shoes and industrial fasteners. In two other cases of certain iron castings and a range of textile products provincial duties were being collected.

Where the amount of levy was large, it said.

There had even been cancellations of graders by U.S. buyers and a number of Indian units dependent on the U.S. market were on the verge of closure.

The sources said the U.S. action was taken in disregard of international obligations in the light of the agreements reached in the Tokyo round of multilateral trade negotiations.

In recent discussions with India, the U.S. authorities are understood to have taken the stand that unless India gives a commitment to eliminate subsidies in respect of its exports, the U.S. could for its part invoke the provision not to consent to the application of the agreement on countervailing measures.

The sources said the U.S. stand on trade with India was at variance with that taken in respect of its trade with Pakistan.

World Bank earnings rocket 44%

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (AP) — The World Bank reported Monday net income of \$588 million for the fiscal year which ended June 30, an increase of 44 per cent over 1979.

The profit was nearly two and a half times that reported for fiscal 1979. A 15 per cent increase in gross revenues while expenditures rose only 10 per cent, accounted for the sharp boost in profits this year, the bank said.

Gross revenues in the fiscal year ending June 30 totalled \$2.8 billion. The revenue

comes from interest payments on outstanding loans and returns on other investments. The bank had \$26.7 billion in loans outstanding of June 30.

The year-end financial statement reported short-term liquid assets of \$10 billion or 34 per cent of the bank's outstanding debt of \$29.7 billion. The debt carried an average cost of 7.3 per cent. The bank increased its lending rate from 8.25 per cent to 9.25 per cent on July 1.

But unless government policies are changed, the United States is likely to see

foreign oil increase from the 8.2 million barrels imported daily in 1979 to 11.3 million barrels in 1990, the API said.

In a 166-page report entitled "Two Energy Futures: A National Choice for the 80s," the API said decision-makers must act now to change policies it said have put the United States in its energy predicament.

The report recommended that the government:

— Conduct an aggressive leasing program to find the 37 per cent of undiscovered oil reserves and 43 per cent of undiscovered natural gas deposits that are believed to be on federal land and off the country's coasts.

— Strike a "more reasonable balance" with environmental laws by "relaxing overly

strict standards" such as found in the clean air act.

Adopt consistent policies that will "encourage reasonable growth in nuclear power." The API said the United States should be able to triple the amount of electricity it obtains from nuclear power in 1990 by completing the 100 nuclear reactors now in the construction stage or on order.

The report also said the country should strike to double its use of coal to take advantage of huge domestic reserves. Studies estimate there are 250 billion tons of coal reserves — more than triple the remaining oil and gas reserves.

The API said domestic oil and natural gas production, which has been declining steadily since the early 1970s, is currently at 19.3 million barrels daily. With the right government decisions, the current decline can be halted and present production rates maintained, the report said. It predicted that remaining U.S. reserves are sufficient to sustain current production levels for 40 years.

The industry study said the goal of cutting imports in half by 1990 was "not an impossible romantic dream ... by acting wisely now and choosing soon to develop and use domestic resources more efficiently, Americans can, in 10 years, regain control of their energy future."

This is in addition to similar contracts worth 4,000 million rupees (\$500 million) awarded to India by Iraq earlier, Press Trust of India (PTI) reported.

Indian wins awards totalling \$750m

NEW DELHI, Aug. 5 (AP) — India has received fresh contracts worth 6,000 million rupees (about \$750 million) in total for various construction works in Iraq during the first six months of this year.

This is in addition to similar contracts worth 4,000 million rupees (\$500 million) awarded to India by Iraq earlier, Press Trust of India (PTI) reported.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (AP) — By increasing the use of coal, nuclear power and exploration on government land, the United States could slash in half the amount of oil it imports by 1990, an oil industry trade group predicted Monday.

The United States has the resources and the technical expertise to reduce oil imports to between 4 million and 5 million barrels daily in 10 years, the American Petroleum Institute said. That drop would put foreign imports at 10 per cent of energy consumption, the same level as existed in the 1950s and 1960s, rather than the 20 per cent they represent currently.

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International

For new try at Afghan problem

Shahi hints at international meeting

Shahid Orakzai
Special Correspondent

ISLAMABAD, Aug. 5 — The Islamic foreign ministers would consider fresh initiatives for seeking solution of Afghan crisis at an emergency meeting scheduled for the end of September at New York, Foreign Minister Agha Shahi disclosed at a press conference Monday.

Shahi said the fresh proposals included convening of an international conference under U.N. auspices or otherwise.

Shahi, who is also a member of the three-member committee on Afghanistan said the committee would present its report to the emergency meeting which would be attended by majority of Muslim foreign ministers assembling in New York for the General

Assembly session.
He told a questioner that a number of possibilities were open for the solution of the Afghan crisis and pointed out that the resolution of the foreign ministers conference had empowered the committee to take up consultations on appropriate level including an international conference on the issue. However, he added that the committee had not explored the possibility in depth and the proposal would be examined by the emergency session at New York.

Referring to the Jerusalem issue he said the defiance of the international community by the Begin government banking totally on military, economic and political might of United States "has to be resolutely and effectively met".

"If the Security Council is paralyzed by a

U.S. veto, other courses of action are not closed to us both within and outside the United Nations", Shahi remarked.

He said the Israeli leadership had cynically exploited the opportunities provided by U.S. presidential election campaign.

He deplored that almost all the presidential candidates in the United States had disregarded fundamental international obligations of the super powers and the national and human rights of the Palestinian people by extending their open support to Israeli annexation of the Holy City.

Shahi also took strong exception to a recent statement of the U.S. ambassador to India which attempted to belittle Pakistan.

The U.S. ambassador in Islamabad was being called to foreign office to convey Pakistan's concern over the remarks of a senior U.S. diplomat, he said.

Carter: Nothing illegal in Billy case

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (AP) — U.S. President Jimmy Carter denied Monday night that there was any impropriety in his handling of an investigation regarding his brother Billy's dealings with Libya. He said he has no plans to release Democratic Party delegates from their commitments to vote for his renomination next week in New York.

At an extraordinary hour-long, nationally broadcast news conference held to respond to questions about the Billy Carter case, Carter said that "neither I nor any member of my administration has violated any law or committed any impropriety" in the case of brother Billy's dealings with Libya. Carter said he and his brother "are extremely close."

But he said he is "deeply concerned that

Billy has received funds from Libya and that he may be under obligation to Libya." He said that will have to govern his future relationships with his brother.

Carter said he has asked his lawyers to draft a rule that will bar any employee of the executive branch from dealing with any member of the president's family under circumstances that would create either the fact or the appearance of impropriety.

The Billy Carter affair has become a selling point for the president's challengers as they seek to convince Democratic National Convention delegates to vote against a rule binding nominating votes to the outcome of earlier Democratic primary elections and caucuses.

Since Carter won a majority of the delegates in those elections and caucuses, the rule would guarantee his renomination when the convention votes one week from Wednesday.

In his discussion of first-family problems, Carter described Billy as a colorful personality, a man thrust into the national limelight when he became president, and he spoke of Billy Carter's treatment for alcoholism. The president recalled his efforts — unsuccessful — to dissuade Billy from traveling to Libya, saying that his effort was for Billy's good as well as the good of the nation. Carter said he is not aware of any efforts by his brother to affect U.S. policy toward Libya, adding, "I am certain that he made no such efforts with me."

He said the only situation in which Billy's dealings with Libya did involve government policy was in the effort to enlist that government's support in efforts to gain release of the American hostages in Iran.

Carter said "it occurred to us" that Billy might be able to induce the Libyans to help press Iran for release of the hostages, and he tried. The president said that approach was successful in that the government of Libya did urge Iran to free the American captives. He defended the decision to use Billy in this diplomatic venture and said no one could determine whether the effort would have been successful without Billy's involvement.

Hurricane kills 8 in Caribbean

CASTRIES, St. Lucia, Aug. 5 (R) — Hurricane Allen has claimed eight lives in its swathe across the tiny Caribbean island of St. Lucia and rescue workers said they expected the death toll to rise once searches got underway.

The hurricane ripped across St. Lucia at over 100 miles an hour early Monday morning, wrecking the homes of hundreds of islanders and destroying vital banana plantations.

Hurricane Allen uprooted trees and hurled them through houses and across telephone and electricity lines, cutting St. Lucia off from the outside world for several hours. The St. Lucia government has appealed for relief supplies and hundreds of islanders are crowded into emergency centers.

While St. Lucia's capital Castries was relatively unscathed, the southern town of Vieuxport was badly hit and the island's main hospital, the Victoria, was partly destroyed. Barbados relief officials said the island of St. Vincent, lying to the north, also suffered considerable damage and airports and seaports on both islands were closed.

The British destroyer *Glasgow* was expected to arrive at St. Lucia Tuesday in answer to the island's appeal for help. The British defense ministry said in London. The hurricane also damaged houses and disrupted communications in Barbados, Dominica, further north, suffered landslides and a break in its power supply.

The Barbados weather office said Monday the hurricane was travelling at 20 miles an hour northwest of St. Lucia and was no longer dangerous. But in Havana, Cuba placed its eastern provinces on alert in case of any threat from the hurricane. Hurricane Allen is the first of the season.

Iranian prisoners being force-fed

OTISVILLE, N.Y., Aug. 5 (AP) — Thirty-two of the 172 Iranians being held at the federal prison here are being fed a liquid nourishment solution because their prolonged hunger strike has left them in a "life-threatening" situation, a prison spokesman said Monday.

At one point, one of the men was fed intranasally and two were fed by a tube through the mouth because they refused to eat, said Jim Rich of the federal correctional facility at Otisville.

The solution, called sustragen, is a mixture of carbohydrates, proteins and electrolytes. It is being administered to the 32 four times daily. Rich said. Inmates not considered in a "life-threatening situation" are taking only sugar and water, he said, and some have been drinking fruit juices. A lunch is also served, said Jim Rich. All but about 20 of the Iranian men here have refused regular meals.



INSURGENT: Rebel leader Jimmy Stevens is escorted by a tribesman in the jungle headquarters of the island of Espiritu Santo. The government of the new republic of Vanuatu has offered Stevens amnesty if he gives up his separatist move, but he won't.

In Vanuatu republic Arms said ferried to Santo

PORT VILA, Aug. 5 (R) — An unidentified yacht has landed a cargo believed to be arms on the rebel island of Espiritu Santo in the newly-independent South Pacific nation of Vanuatu, a government spokesman said Tuesday.

John Beasant, spokesman for Prime Minister Walter Lini, said security forces knew that the yacht landed some days ago and landed a consignment. "It would appear it was almost certainly arms, we believe World War II American carbines," he told *Reuters* in Sydney by telephone. He gave no further details about the yacht or its cargo.

Britain and France the two outgoing colonial powers, sent 200 troops to Santo 12 days ago in an attempt to end a two-month secessionist rebellion. But despite the continuing presence of the troops the situation has deteriorated seriously since Vanuatu gained independence last Wednesday. The islands were formerly the New Hebrides.

In the last few days the rebels have dynamited two important road bridges and burned down two buildings in an agricultural school. Rebel leader Jimmy Stevens is backed by armed French settlers and the Phoenix Foundation, a rightwing U.S. organization interested in establishing a tax-free haven on an independent Santo.

More than 40 armed riot police, backed by other policemen flew to Santo Tuesday as the Vanuatu government tried to extend its authority on the island. Beasant said parliament would tomorrow formalize the presence of the troops.

Tass says Rather murdered Afghans

MOSCOW, Aug. 5 (AP) — The Soviet-controlled media charges, and Dan Rather emphatically denies, that the CBS News correspondent took part in the killing of three workers while he was filming Muslim rebels in Afghanistan.

The Soviet news agency Tass on Monday quoted an Afghan paper that two members of a rebel gang who recently surrendered to government authorities recounted that toward the end of March American newsmen making a film joined the gang.

It said the gang seized three workers in the village of Fatehabad in southern Afghanistan, and "one of the U.S. newsmen took charge, ordering the bandits first to stone the captives and then to cut off their heads: the whole of the bloody sequence was photographed and filmed by the Americans."

Tass went on: "In setting the record straight, the newspaper says, it becomes absolutely clear that Rather, the CBS TV commentator, participated in the murder of the three Afghan workers. Rather, in a statement issued by CBS News in New York, said "The story is completely untrue and totally without foundation. It is fantasy from first letter to last bit sheer unadulterated nonsense."

Chinese son finds dad
HONG KONG, Aug. 5 (AFP) — A father and son living in Hong Kong and China respectively have been reunited after 32 years as the Red Cross tracing service here extends the scope of its activities. They were separated in 1948 when the Chinese civil war drove the father south from Fuzhou province to a new life in the British colony, press reports said Tuesday.

Good Morning

By Jihad Khazen

The lady said to her husband that she'd had it. Jeddah's summer is simply impossible. The kids, anyway are on their holiday. So why stay and simply take it. The man answered that he had to stay in Jeddah that business doesn't permit. But she started again .. she'd had it Jeddah's summer is impossible. The kids, anyway .. so, after the tenth round he gave in. Took them all to a lovely little villa in Spain. Can't stop he said. Business calls. And back he went. Soon they all got very bored. Cabled him to come and collect them. Cabled back that he can't. Business. Then came a biscuit taking retort. We languish here in Spain while you enjoy your self in Jeddah ... Can't win, obviously.

Or that other lady, who complained to her wealthy husband. Dubai is sheer hell. Can't cope any more. Kids in school all day, with me with nothing to do. He built her nice little, secluded little swimming pool all to her very own. A few weeks of sheer happiness. Swimming all day. Then once more: Dubai sheer hell. Kids in school all day. All I do is swim all day long. What kind of life is this. So he built her a nice little, secluded little exercise room beside the pool. Furnished in the very latest in exercising machines. Sheer happiness soon she resembled like those East German ladies who win Olympic medals without even trying. One day they sat with some guests. Bottle would not open. All the men had a go. Huffed and puffed. Red in the face. Bottle won't open. Lady deurely takes it. One little twist and off the top comes. My, my, they all say. Magnificent show. Muscles of steel. All that swimming and exercise, no doubt. Swimming and exercise, she says tearfully. It's ringing the dish clothes that did it. Wringing the dish clothes I said.

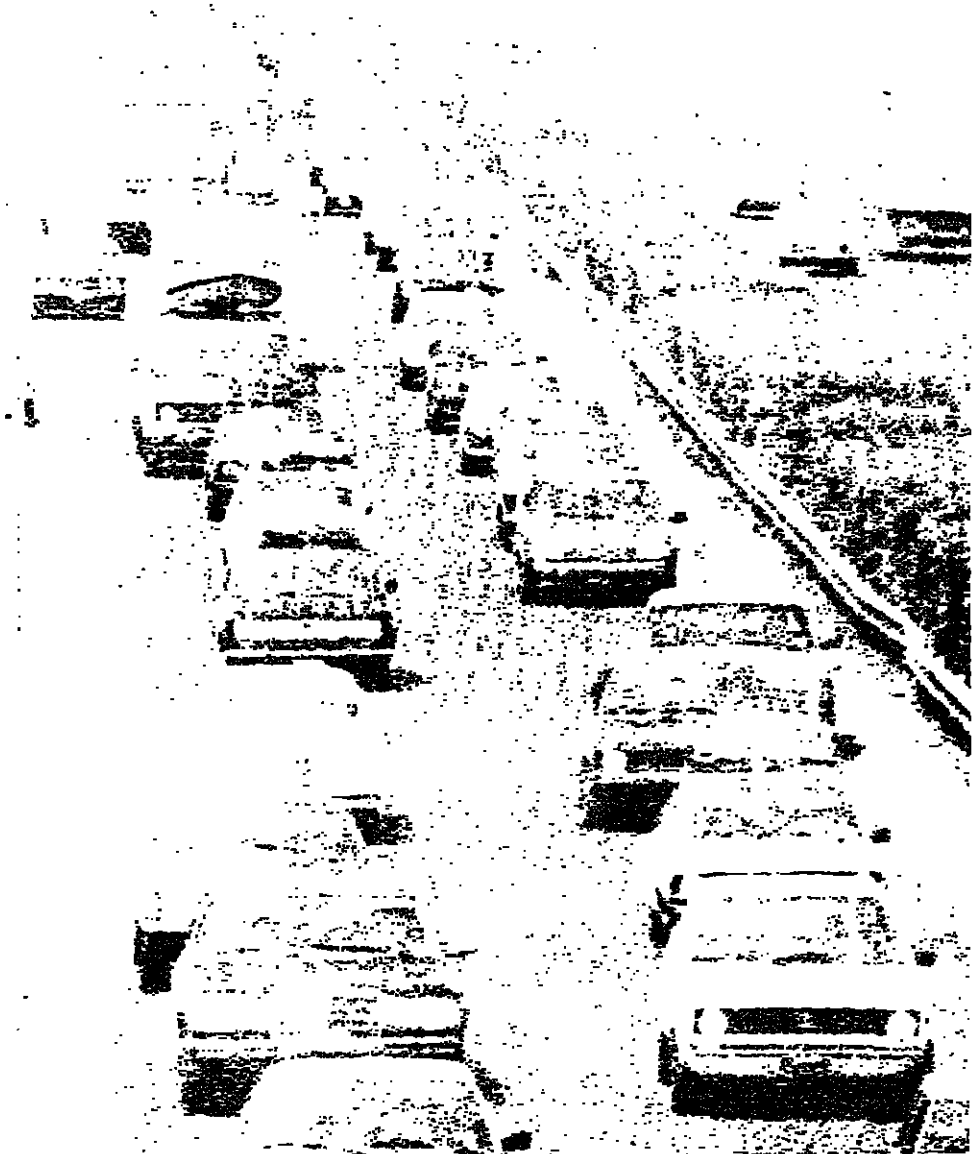
A Lebanese lady who, with charming modesty, calls herself a "refugee" from the unending civil war of that unfortunate country, fetched up in the Hotel George V in Paris, one of that opulent town's more opulent places, and lived there "awaiting developments" On her way to the street one day, she sees in the hotel lobby an acquaintance from the old days. Dear so and so she calls, overcome with emotion. To meet again after so many years. The poor country in ruins and us poor expatriates reduced to living in such places. Reduced, mind you. Reduced to living in the Georges V.

Translated from *Asharq Al Awsat*.

Waldheim at border

BANGKOK, Aug. 5 (AP) — U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim flew by helicopter to the Thai-Cambodian border Tuesday, following three days of apparently inconclusive talks with Vietnamese and Thai leaders.

Waldheim visited several points north of the Thai border town of Aranyaprathet, 225 kms. east of Bangkok.



ON THE ROAD: Italians take to the roads for the traditional August holidays. Here they jam the "Superhighway of the Sun," some 7 kms. from Rome. Crowds also hit airports and railway stations — and tragedy followed at one in Bologna, where nearly 80 people were killed in an explosion police blamed on a right-wing terror group.

Outraged Italians march, condemn Bologna bombing

ROME, Aug. 5 (AFP) — As thousands of Italians took to the streets in outrage over Saturday's blast that killed 76 at Bologna's train station, the Italian government on Monday officially acknowledged that the explosion was caused by a bombing attack.

Italian Premier Francesco Cossiga told the Senate that the explosion — Italy's most deadly attack since World War II — was caused by one or more bombs.

"This act recalls the tragedies of Nazi and Fascist barbarism by the misguided logic that prompted it," Cossiga said. Most of the other parliamentarians who spoke agreed and called for strong measures to end "fascist" terrorism.

Officials said 203 persons were injured in the attack, but doctors feared for the lives of many of the 110 persons in intensive care.

Meanwhile, Italian investigators were putting most credibility in claims that the attack was the work of the neo-fascist armed Revolutionary Nuclei group, despite anonymous callers disclaiming responsibility. Unidentified callers, claiming to represent the group, have said that the attack was to

avenge the indictment Saturday of eight right-wing supporters for involvement in the bombing of a train near Bologna eight years ago. Twelve persons were killed in that attack.

Investigators tended to rule out involvement by the left-wing Red Brigades, responsible for much of the country's persistent terrorism, or by other groups, despite anonymous messages of claims, counter-claims and denials.

As thousands of Italians were demonstrating their shock, horror and revulsion over the act, Italian Communist leader Enrico Berlinguer called for a "popular and democratic" mobilization in the wake of the attack. In Bologna, which has a Communist Mayor, an estimated 100,000 people took to the streets to denounce the bombing.

Much of Bologna's work force observed a general strike of more than four hours, presided over by Italian President Sandro Pertini. In Rome, Communist Mayor Luigi Petroselli told a crowd of tens of thousands: "The terrorist gangs responsible for these attacks must be relentlessly pursued, attacked and destroyed."

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